enemy retired, and left us the whole of the field of battle.

It was now three o'clock in the afternoon. All the enemy's forces had been engaged; they had recourse to their reserves. Count Merveldt, who was in command of the whole Austrian reserve, relieved with his six divisions every column of their troops; while the Russian Imperial Guard, which formed the Russian reserve, relieved them in the centre.

The King of Naples placed himself at the head of the cuirassiers and marched on the enemy's cavalry to the left of Wachau, while the Polish horse and the dragoons of the Guard charged to the right. The enemy's cavalry was routed. Matters being thus reestablished on our right, the enemy fell back, and did not dispute possession of the battlefield any longer.

It is impossible to praise too highly the conduct of Count Lauriston and Prince Poniatowski in this battle. As a proof of his satisfaction the Emperor promoted the latter on the battlefield to be a Marshal of France.

The Duke of Ragusa was engaged on the right of the Partha about one league from Leipzig, and four from the battlefield where the Emperor commanded. The Duke of Ragusa, with no supports, defended Leipzig and maintained his position during the whole day; but he suffered losses that were not compensated by those, however great, he inflicted on the enemy. At night the Duke of Ragusa, who was slightly wounded, was compelled to draw in his lines towards the Partha.

18th. Having discovered that the enemy had been reinforced and held a very strong position, the Emperor